

AMENDMENTS TO CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A method of determining the palatability of a food, food stuff or veterinary biologic to an animal comprising:

obtaining at least one animal; and,

administering a discrimination learning procedure to an animal selected from said at least one animal wherein said discrimination learning procedure comprises:

using a food, food stuff or veterinary biologic; and,

utilizing at least one stimulus preference test wherein said stimulus preference test comprises:

[[a)] presenting said animal with at least ~~one distinct stimulus~~
two distinct stimuli wherein each of said at least ~~one distinct~~
~~stimulus~~ two distinct stimuli is associated with an identical reward;
and,

[[b)] permitting said animal to choose from at least one distinct
stimulus, wherein choice of any one stimulus results in said
identical reward.

2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 further comprises:

[[c)] recording a preferred stimulus of said animal wherein said preferred stimulus is most frequently chosen by said animal or chosen at a greater response rate or chosen first; and,

[[d)] recording at least one non-preferred stimulus of said animal wherein said non-preferred stimulus is not most frequently chosen by said animal or chosen at a slower rate or chosen secondly or later.

3. (Currently Amended) A method of determining the palatability of a food, food stuff or veterinary biologic to an animal comprising:
obtaining at least one animal; and,
administering a discrimination learning procedure to an animal selected from said at least one animal wherein said discrimination learning procedure comprises:
using a food, food stuff or veterinary biologic;
utilizing at least one stimulus preference test wherein said stimulus preference test comprises:
presenting said animal with at least one distinct stimulus wherein each of
said at least one distinct stimulus is associated with an identical
reward; and,
permitting said animal to choose from said at least one distinct stimulus,
wherein choice of any one stimulus results in said identical reward.

optionally recording a preferred stimulus of said animal wherein said
preferred stimulus is most frequently chosen by said animal or
chosen at a greater response rate or chosen first; and

optionally recording at least one non-preferred stimulus of said animal wherein
said non-preferred stimulus is not most frequently chosen by said animal
or chosen at a slower response rate or chosen secondly or later; and

~~The method of claim 1 wherein said discrimination learning procedure further comprises~~
utilizing at least one association session comprising:

[[a)] presenting said animal with at least one non-preferred stimulus associated
with said food, food stuff or veterinary biologic, wherein said non-
preferred stimulus is not most frequently chosen by said animal or chosen
at a slower rate or chosen secondly or later from said preference test; and,

[[b)] permitting said animal to choose from said at least one said non-preferred
stimulus wherein any choice results in a reward of said food, food stuff or
veterinary biologic associated with said any choice.

4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 3 wherein said discrimination learning
procedure further comprises utilizing at least one discrimination training comprising:

[[a)] presenting said animal with said preferred stimulus and a plurality of said
non-preferred stimuli;

[[b)] permitting said animal to choose at least one stimulus selected from said
preferred stimulus and said plurality of non-preferred stimuli wherein
choice of any one of said non-preferred stimuli results in a reward of said

food, food stuff or veterinary biologic associated with a corresponding
said any one of said non-preferred stimulus and choice of a preferred
stimulus results in no reward;

[(c)] recording said at least one stimulus chosen by said animal; and,

[(d)] repeating steps [(a)] of said presenting said animal with said preferred
stimulus and a plurality of said non-preferred stimuli through [(c)] said
recording said at least one stimulus chosen by said animal to obtain
discrimination conditioning of said animal.

5. (Original) The method of claim 4 further comprising establishing a preferred food, foodstuff, or veterinary biologic of said animal as said food, foodstuff, or veterinary biologic associated with a stimulus most frequently chosen or chosen most rapidly or chosen first or an association learned most rapidly by said animal.
6. (Original) The method of claim 5 further comprising establishing a rank order of preferred food, foodstuff, or veterinary biologic of said animal as an ordered list of decreasing preference of said food, foodstuff, or veterinary biologic associated with a stimulus most frequently chosen or chosen most rapidly or chosen first or an association learned most rapidly by said animal.
7. (Original) The method of claim 4 further comprising establishing a non-preferred food, foodstuff, or veterinary biologic of said animal as said food, food stuff or veterinary biologic associated with a stimulus least frequently chosen or chosen more slowly or chosen following a stimulus associated with said preferred food, food stuff or veterinary biologic or an association learned less rapidly.

8. (Original) The method of claim 7 further comprising establishing a rank order of non-preferred food, foodstuff, or veterinary biologic of said animal as an ordered list of increasing preference of said food, food stuff or veterinary biologic associated with a stimulus least frequently chosen or chosen more slowly or chosen following a stimulus associated with said preferred food, food stuff or veterinary biologic or an association learned less rapidly.
9. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 4 wherein said discrimination learning procedure further comprises utilizing a stabilization phase wherein steps [[a)] of said presenting said animal with said preferred stimulus and a plurality of said non-preferred stimuli to (d) through said repeating steps of said presenting said animal with said preferred stimulus and a plurality of said non-preferred stimuli through step of said recording said at least one stimulus chosen by said animal to obtain discrimination conditioning of said animal of said discrimination training are repeated at least once in one session for at least one consecutive sessions.
10. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 9 wherein said discrimination learning procedure further comprises utilizing a reversal phase comprising:
- [[a)] presenting said animal with a preferred stimulus and a plurality of non-preferred stimuli;
 - [[b)] permitting said animal to choose a stimulus wherein choice of a non-preferred stimulus previously associated with a preferred food, food stuff or veterinary biologic results in no reward and choice of said preferred

stimulus results in a reward of said food, a food stuff, or veterinary biologic not previously associated with said preferred stimulus;

[(c)] recording a selected stimulus chosen by said animal or a latency to respond or an order of responses; and,

[(d)] repeating steps [(a)] of said presenting said animal with a preferred stimulus and a plurality of non-preferred stimuli through [(c)] said recording a selected stimulus chosen by said animal or a latency to respond or an order of responses to obtain discrimination conditioning of said animal.

11. (Original) The method of claim 10 further comprising establishing a preferred food, foodstuff, or veterinary biologic of said animal as said food, foodstuff, or veterinary biologic associated with a stimulus most frequently chosen by said animal or chosen most rapidly or chosen first or an association learned most rapidly.

12. (Original) The method of claim 10 further comprising establishing a non-preferred food, foodstuff, or veterinary biologic of said animal as said food, food stuff or veterinary biologic associated with a stimulus least frequently chosen or chosen more slowly or chosen following a stimulus associated with said preferred food, food stuff or veterinary biologic or an association learned less rapidly.

13-26. (Canceled)

27. (Previously Presented) A method of determining the palatability of a food, food stuff or veterinary biologic to at least one animal comprising:

administering a discrimination learning procedure based on a forced choice paradigm to an animal selected from said at least one animal, wherein said discrimination learning procedure comprises:

determining preference of said food, food stuff or veterinary biologic associated with a non-preferred stimulus compared with at least one reward associated with a preferred stimulus or other non-preferred stimuli.

28. (Currently Amended) A method of determining the palatability of a food, food stuff or veterinary biologic to at least one animal comprising:

administering a discrimination learning procedure to an animal selected from said at least one animal wherein said discrimination learning procedure comprises:

determining preference of said food, food stuff or veterinary biologic associated with a non-preferred stimulus compared with at least one reward associated with a preferred stimulus or other non-preferred stimuli; and, utilizing at least one discrimination training comprising:

[[a)] presenting said animal with said preferred stimulus and a plurality of said non-preferred stimuli;

[[b)] permitting said animal to choose at least one stimulus selected from said preferred stimulus and said plurality of non-preferred stimuli wherein choice of any one of said non-preferred stimuli results in a reward of said food, food stuff or veterinary biologic

associated with a corresponding said any one of said non-preferred stimulus and choice of a preferred stimulus results in no reward; [[(c)]] recording said at least one stimulus chosen by said animal; and, [[(d)]] repeating steps [[(a)]] of said presenting said animal with said preferred stimulus and a plurality of said non-preferred stimuli through [[(c)]] said recording said at least one stimulus chosen by said animal to obtain discrimination conditioning of said animal.

29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 28 further comprising establishing a preferred food, foodstuff, or veterinary biologic of said animal as said food, foodstuff, or veterinary biologic associated with a stimulus most frequently chosen or chosen most rapidly or chosen first or an association learned most rapidly by said animal.
30. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 29 further comprising establishing a rank order of preferred food, foodstuff, or veterinary biologic of said animal as an ordered list of decreasing preference of said food, foodstuff, or veterinary biologic associated with a stimulus most frequently chosen or chosen most rapidly or chosen first or an association learned most rapidly by said animal.
31. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 28 further comprising establishing a non-preferred food, foodstuff, or veterinary biologic of said animal as said food, food stuff or veterinary biologic associated with a stimulus least frequently chosen or chosen more slowly or chosen following a stimulus associated with said preferred food, food stuff or veterinary biologic or an association learned less rapidly.

32. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 28 further comprising establishing a rank order of non-preferred food, foodstuff, or veterinary biologic of said animal as an ordered list of increasing preference of said food, food stuff or veterinary biologic associated with a stimulus least frequently chosen or chosen more slowly or chosen following a stimulus associated with said preferred food, food stuff or veterinary biologic or an association learned less rapidly.
33. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 28 wherein said discrimination learning procedure further comprises utilizing a stabilization phase wherein steps [[a)] of said presenting said animal with said preferred stimulus and a plurality of said non-preferred stimuli to (d)-through said repeating steps of presenting said animal with said preferred stimulus and a plurality of said non-preferred stimuli through recording said at least one stimulus chosen by said animal to obtain discrimination conditioning of said animal of said discrimination training are repeated at least once in one session for at least one consecutive sessions.
34. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 33 wherein said discrimination learning procedure further comprises utilizing a reversal phase comprising:
- [[a)] presenting said animal with a preferred stimulus and a plurality of non-preferred stimuli;
- [[b)] permitting said animal to choose a stimulus wherein choice of a non-preferred stimulus previously associated with said preferred food, food stuff or veterinary biologic results in no reward and choice of said preferred stimulus results in a

reward of said food, a food stuff, or veterinary biologic not previously associated with said preferred stimulus;

[[c)] recording a selected stimulus chosen by said animal or a latency to respond or an order of responses; and,

[[d)] repeating steps [[a)] of said presenting said animal with a preferred stimulus and a plurality of non-preferred stimuli through [[c)] said recording a selected stimulus chosen by said animal or a latency to respond or an order of responses to obtain discrimination conditioning of said animal.

35. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 34 further comprising establishing a preferred food, foodstuff, or veterinary biologic of said animal as said food, foodstuff, or veterinary biologic associated with a stimulus most frequently chosen by said animal or chosen most rapidly or chosen first or an association learned most rapidly.

36. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 34 further comprising establishing a non-preferred food, foodstuff, or veterinary biologic of said animal as said food, food stuff or veterinary biologic associated with a stimulus least frequently chosen or chosen more slowly or chosen following a stimulus associated with said preferred food, food stuff or veterinary biologic or an association learned less rapidly.